

PASTORAL-QUARTETT

—•— für —•—

2 Oboen, englisches Horn (oder Clarinette in B)
und Fagott

—•— von —•—

Fr. Gustav Lange.

Preis in Stimmen netto 5 Mark.

Druck und Verlag von J. G. SEELING, DRESDEN-N., Ritterstrasse 3.

Daffu:

Ich lag im Wald in süßer Ruh,
Belauschte der Vöglein Lieder;
Gar lange, lange hört ich zu
Und schrieb sie endlich nieder!

Pastoral Quartett.

Choe I.

Allegro moderato.

v. Fr. Gustav Lange.

Valse Op. 10, No. 1

dolce

pp

p

crescendo

f

pp

f

crescendo

f

mf

meno mosso

ritardando

Oboe I

Oboe II

mfr *crescendo* - - - - - *f*

decresc. 10/10

mfr

decrescendo - - - - - *f*

f

Fag.

meno mosso

mfr *crescendo* - - - - - *f*

mfr *crescendo* - - - - - *f*

dim.

crescendo - - - - - *f*

Oboe I.

Oboe II

mf *crescendo* *f*

ff *pp*

pp *ff* *breit.*

Andante.

dolce

mf

pp *quasi Recitativo*

Oboe II

ausdrucksvoll

Oboe II

Ca tempo.

Oboe I.

crescendo *f*

mf

dimin

Solo *Tag* *dimin* *dolce*

quasi Recitativo

chorus *a tempo*

The musical score for Oboe I consists of 12 staves. The first six staves are in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The seventh staff begins with a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and a 3/4 time signature. The eighth staff returns to the original key signature. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions like 'crescendo', 'f', 'mf', 'dimin', 'Solo', 'Tag', 'quasi Recitativo', 'chorus', and 'a tempo' are interspersed throughout the piece. The final staff concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro Vivace.

Oboe I

First system (measures 1-8): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Measure 1 starts with a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 8 has a first ending bracket. Second system (measures 9-16): Treble clef. Measure 16 has a first ending bracket. Third system (measures 17-24): Treble clef. Measure 17 has a first ending bracket. Measure 24 has a first ending bracket. Dynamics include f, p, and sf. Performance markings include accents (^) and slurs.

Trio
etwas ruhiger.

Second system (measures 25-32): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Measure 25 starts with a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 32 has a first ending bracket. Third system (measures 33-36): Treble clef. Measure 33 starts with a first ending bracket. Measure 36 has a first ending bracket. Dynamics include f, p, and sf. Performance markings include accents (^) and slurs. The text "crescendo - - - più stretto" is written below the staff.

Choe I.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a common time signature (C). The score includes several dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ritard.* (ritardando), *stringendo*, and *a tempo*. There are also markings for *ruhig* (calm) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is divided into sections by repeat signs and first/second endings. The notation is in a standard musical style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The page is numbered 8 in the bottom left corner.

Oboe I

Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for Oboe I, marked *Allegretto*. The score consists of 12 staves of music in 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and annotations include:

- f* (forte) at the beginning of the first staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the second staff.
- crescendo* written across the second and third staves.
- f* (forte) at the end of the second staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) at the end of the third staff.
- staccato* written below the third staff.
- A* (Allegretto) written above the fourth staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the fourth staff.
- cresc.* (crescendo) written below the fifth staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the sixth staff.
- cresc.* (crescendo) written below the sixth staff.
- dim.* (diminuendo) written below the seventh staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the eighth staff.
- decreso.* (decrescendo) written below the eighth staff.
- ten.* (tenuis) written below the ninth staff.
- staccato...* written below the ninth staff.
- ritard.* (ritardando) written below the tenth staff.
- f* (forte) at the end of the tenth staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the eleventh staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) at the end of the eleventh staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the twelfth staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) at the end of the twelfth staff.

Oboe I.

This musical score for Oboe I consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (4/4 and 3/4), and dynamic markings. The score is characterized by frequent use of slurs, ties, and breath marks (^). Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). Articulations include accents (^) and breath marks (^). The score concludes with a *ritard.* (ritardando) marking and a final *a tempo* instruction. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

9

f

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

f

mf

dim

mf

f

ritard.

a tempo

Oboe I.

Ob II

8 9 10 11

mf

cresc

dim

p

cre - - - *cen* - - - *do* - - -

stringendo

ritard

ff

p

Andante.

p dolce

Vivace.

f

mf

piu mosso

ff

f